

Gettysburg

Compiler.

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GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1923

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NO. 12

VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

If you do not approve of the record of the last congress, if you condemn a do-nothing policy, if you don't like an increased tariff bill, by which there is an increased cost of living, when prices were high enough. If you do not approve of adding burdens upon the people by taking burdens wealth was entitled to pay, why send the word to Washington by voting the Democratic ticket.

If you want problems solved, if you want a lowering cost of living and less tariff send the word to Washington by voting the Democratic ticket.

All sections of the country from Maine to Spokane have been sending the word. The country does not approve of the attitude of the Republican Congress. It wants relief, and are sending directions to Washington by voting the Democratic ticket. Are you going to do less?

Are the farmers of Adams county going to keep quiet while nothing is done and they sell at the lowest prices and buy in the market of special privilege prices. There can be only one answer if you want conditions changed send the word to Washington by voting the Democratic ticket.

If you don't like the way the affairs of the State are being run, laws and new laws to get the money out of you, on auto titles, on gasoline, etc., why send the word to Harrisburg by voting the Democratic ticket. If you don't want a Czar at the State Capitol, who has combined the departments into three heads which can be bossed by one man and at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars more in a month, pass your condemnation to Harrisburg by voting the Democratic ticket. If you don't like the new orders that all men holding office in the State must declare who recommended them so as to show whether they are for Pinchot or not and in latter case must get out, send your condemnation to Harrisburg by voting the Democratic ticket. If you are down on autocracy, rule of one man, Pinchot and his three, if you are opposed to kicking out the old organization and handing things to a Pinchot man in your county, who must O. K. in the future, send the word to Pinchot by voting the Democratic ticket.

If you don't like the way things have been done in the county, a salary increase in the county commissioners' office, increased taxes and increased assessments, a condition a year ago at the County Home condemned by the Republican physician in charge, why send the word to the county seat by voting the Democratic ticket.

TO DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

Don't be deceived by what you hear. Your vote is needed and absolutely needed for the Democratic ticket. If you have heard of disaffection in the ranks of the opposition, it may be to deceive you, to put you off your guard. All over this country Democracy is writing its condemnation of national affairs with increased votes, are you going to do

the only way to express yourself is to go to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket. Are you going to sit at home and see whether organization Republicans can swallow Pinchot? That way is no way, the right way is to go to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket.

Are you going to complain of this and that of home affairs, increased taxes and cost of living and not do anything, when you can register your protest? Not on your life, you are going to vote the Democratic ticket, you are going to help to get out that vote, you are going to let those in authority know what you think of them, you are going to do your whole duty as citizens and this year you are going to vote the Democratic ticket straight.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democratic ticket as nominated at the primaries and carried at the head of our editorial columns for weeks, is a most excellent ticket. They are men of the best reputation. They are good business men, who are making good in their various walks of life and give assurance that they will make good for the county. There is not a single reason why any one in their own party should not give the ticket from start to finish, loyal and enthusiastic support.

The county is Democratic and this is the year for the majority to see to it that its officials are named by the Democratic party.

The Democratic ticket is the pledge for an economical administration, for the two Democratic candidates for County Commissioner have declared against increased salaries, and stand for strict economy and will leave nothing undone to lower tax burdens.

Vote the whole Democratic ticket straight.

son of Frederick M. and Eliza Little Morrison, both of whom have passed away. He is in his 48th year, having been born in 1875 and having lived his entire life in Straban township except the three years. He resided in Gettysburg, more than twenty years ago. He went to the public schools in Straban and went one year to the old Hunterstown Academy.

He has served two terms as constable of his township. In 1917 he was elected assessor of his district by 7 majority and in 1921 was reelected to the same office by the very large majority of 99, showing him to be a favorite son of his home district. He has also served as road master for several years.

Mr. Morrison is familiar with the duties of the office as sheriff, having served as a deputy during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902. He knows how the office should be run to deserve commendation at the hands of officials and the public and there can be no mistake in supporting Geo. D. Morrison for Sheriff. He will give the county a good clean administration, that will be a credit to him.

Geo. D. Morrison has been an active Democrat all his life; he has served as a Democratic committeeman for about 15 years, and has always done his utmost in serving his party and Democratic friends and the time has come when one good turn deserves another.

Make no mistake, vote the Democratic ticket and

**VOTE FOR
GEORGE D. MORRISON
FOR
SHERIFF.**



Clayton B. Yohe, Democratic candidate for Prothonotary, comes from that Democratic stronghold of Hamilton township. He was born in 1880, a son of Levi and Susannah Wolf Yohe, of Hamilton township. On both sides he came of old-fashioned Democratic families.

Mr. Yohe went to school at Pine Run for 12 years and attended Normal sessions at Abbottstown and Pine Run for 8 years and graduated from Shippensburg State Normal School in 1900. Having qualified as a teacher he taught successfully for thirteen winter terms and eight normal summer sessions where teachers were prepared for professional, provisional and permanent teachers' certificate.

He has been supervisor of his township for 9 years and tax collector for 2 years, and has been following farming.

Mr. Yohe married Miss Jennie Feeser of Germany township, and they have four children.

Mr. Yohe has won the admiration and confidence of his own community and has been encouraged in his aspirations to serve his county as Prothonotary. In him the party has a candidate who will faithfully discharge all duties he shall be called upon to perform and can be depended upon to so administer the affairs of the office that it will reflect credit upon him.

Surely the Adams county voters will not approve a third term when they can elect a citizen who has never held a county office.

The right thing to do is to
**VOTE FOR
CLAYTON B. YOHE
FOR
PROTHONOTARY**



Luther C. Plank, Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Courts, is a resident of Butler township, where he is the popular miller, conducting the Table Rock Mill.

Mr. Plank is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Plank, living along the Harrisburg road north of Gettysburg, and was born in Straban township in 1872. After school days in Straban, Luther Plank started out as a farmer but soon took up milling and has been working at that business for about thirty years and has been proprietor of the Table Rock Mill for 23 years.

Mr. Plank married Miss Bessie Anthony, of Hanover, and they have four children. He is a brother of Eddie Plank, well known to every one interested in the national game of baseball, and a brother also of Ira Plank, the baseball coach of Gettysburg College.

Luther Plank is not only held in highest respect in his community for his many sterling qualities, but is one of those whom every one likes and there are many who will esteem it a privilege and pleasure to

**VOTE FOR
LUTHER C. PLANK
FOR
CLERK OF THE COURTS**

George D. Morrison, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, comes from old Straban. He was a



this rank when discharged Dec. 14, 1918.

**VOTE FOR
JOHN P. BUTT
FOR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY**



Charles G. Taughinbaugh, Democratic candidate for Register and Recorder, was born in 1873 in Reading township, a son of the late Samuel and Mrs. Sarah Deardorff Taughinbaugh. He received his education in the schools of Reading and Straban township and attended Gettysburg Academy for two years.

Mr. Taughinbaugh began life in working among the farmers starting without any means and never having any except that derived from honest toil. After laboring among the farmers five years he became a tenant farmer in Reading, Straban and Cumberland townships for over twenty years. Those who knew him best declare he was a good farmer but moving into Gettysburg some years ago he became engaged in the auto livery in Gettysburg.

He has never held any office in township or town and never aspired to any prior to his nomination for Register and Recorder.

Mr. Taughinbaugh will devote himself if elected to a courteous discharge of the duties of his office and everything will be done to make those who have business in the office feel that they the best of treatment at his hands. Be sure and mark your ticket with a

**VOTE FOR
CHARLES G. TAUGHINBAUGH
FOR
REGISTER AND RECORDER**



John A. Stambaugh, Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor is a resident of Berwick township. He was born in 1858 in York county but Adams county has been his home for the past 36 years. He first lived on the hills following farming and for nineteen years has been living on the pike running from Abbottstown to Hanover and has in addition to farming, been conducting a country store. He has been a School Director in old Berwick for 23 years, and has served as a township auditor. He has been a delegate to county convention and served as a delegate to a Democratic State Convention, and has been a county committeeman, and always ready to help a fellow Democrat. He has succeeded because he has been a good manager and his election would assure good management of the County Home.

trusts of the county that should be administered carefully and economically but ever with the needs of those who live there in mind and if elected, Mr. Guise can be depended upon to leave nothing undone to faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

**VOTE FOR
ABRAM J. GUISE
FOR
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR**



Charles A. Hershey, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, comes from that Democratic township that has given many a Democrat a great helping lift at the polls. Chas. Hershey was born in 1874 in Franklin township, a son of the late Abram Hershey and Mrs. Hosie Hershey, now of Gettysburg. When he was five years of age the family moved to Highland township where he grew up and went to school. Marrying soon after he was of age the daughter of Jacob F. Deardorff, they moved to Franklin township and lived there 12 years, then buying the home farm he moved back to Highland township and lived there six years and seven years ago he bought his present place along the Lincoln Highway in Franklin township.

He has been engaged in farming and has been specially interested in good stock cattle and for a number of years has been associated with Jacob L. Herterer in the hay and straw business. Mr. Hershey has many friends all over the county who supported him at the primaries giving him the highest vote cast for the office. He is a member of the State Grange.

Mr. Hershey believes in a wise economy in administering the affairs of the county and if elected can be depended upon to do everything in his power to give the county a business and economical administration and one that would make it possible to reduce taxation.

**VOTE FOR
CHARLES A. HERSHY
FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER**



Reuben Schwartz, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, is a native of Mt. Joy township, having been born there in 1858, son of Jacob and Catherine Schwartz. His father died when he was at the age of four years. He got to work early at farming after getting his education in the schools of Mt. Joy township and for over forty years he has followed farming and making a success of it.

Mr. Schwartz has been a School Director in his township for 16 years and was always interested in the welfare of the schools. He served also as tax collector of his township.

He has been a delegate to Democratic conventions when they were annual affairs and has been a county committeeman many years and has always been an active worker for his Democratic friends and for the success of the ticket as nominated. He has never been an aspirant for a county office before.

Mr. Schwartz emphatically states that he stands for economy and that his aim will be if elected to so conduct the affairs of the county that it will live within its income and make possible the reduction of taxes.

**VOTE FOR
REUBEN SCHWARTZ
FOR
COUNTY COMMISSIONER**



Abram J. Guise, Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, has been a resident of Butler township all his life. For twenty years he was a farmer and before that had worked at wagonmaking. In early life he attended the schools of Butler township.

He has always been held in the highest esteem by his neighbors and living in a township at times having a large Republican vote. Mr. Guise was called upon to serve as a School Director, Supervisor and Constable, and in the faithful discharge of duties won and held friends. He was always an ardent Democrat, serving as delegate at county conventions and on the county committee, doing his utmost for the election of the ticket as nominated.

Mr. Guise is the father of ten living children, seven of whom are residing in the county.

The County Home is one of the

Compiler.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Miss Alice Martin, formerly of Lincoln avenue, has gone to Harrisburg where she has accepted a position with the State Department of Health.

—Mrs. Mary A. Jacobs, who has been spending some time among friends here, left town Sunday for Johnstown to visit her daughter, Mrs. Smith, for several days before leaving for Columbus, Ohio, to make her home with her son, Capt. George E. Jacobs.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Huber Blocher and son have returned to their home on Carlisle street after spending a month with Mrs. Blocher's parents in Chicago.

—Dr. James McAllister, president of the Theological Seminary at Rio Piedras, San Juan, Porto Rico, spent several days this week with his parents, Hon. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister, East High Street. Dr. McAllister attended the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Seminary held in New York last week.

—Miss Sue Stoever, of Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, is spending several days as the guest of her cousin, Miss Elizabeth McClean, East Middle street.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Musselman, Springs avenue, Mrs. J. A. Singmaster, Seminary Ridge, and guest Miss Hoopes, of West Chester, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Singmaster at Lancaster.

—Mrs. J. A. Appler has returned to her home on East High street after visiting her son, John A. Appler at Ridgefield Park, N. J.

—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Appler of Altoona, are visiting at the Appler home, East High street.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gilliland and daughter, Miss Anna Gilliland, Carlisle street, motored to Pittsburgh on Monday to attend the wedding of Samuel Gilliland and Miss Margaret Farrell, which took place on Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. Edgar Deardorff and Miss Edith Hollinger entertained at Bridge Friday afternoon and evening at Mrs. Deardorff's home on Carlisle street.

—P. Ward Stallsmith, Broadway, and H. E. Eyster, of York, left on Monday by automobile for the Maine woods where they will spend several weeks hunting big game.

—Mrs. Harry Dean has returned to Lyon Park, Va., after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Warner, West street.

—Mrs. Minnie Patterson, of New York City, is spending some time at the home of Capt. Calvin Gilbert, Springs avenue.

—Miss Kate Gilbert, Springs avenue, is visiting Prof. and Mrs. Earl Diehl at Pottsville.

—Luther Deatrick has returned to his home on Baltimore street after a month's trip through the West. Mr. Deatrick was in twenty-two states and traveled over seven thousand miles.

—Norman L. Neely, of Winona, N. J., visited Mr. and Mrs. John W. McIlhenny, Lincoln avenue, this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Oyler, of Altoona, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley L. Oyler, East Middle street.

—Mrs. J. Frank Hartman has returned to her home on Hanover street, after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Paul Blocher, at Elwood, Pa.

—Mrs. Rudolph Rosenstengel and Miss Ruth McIlhenny, Lincoln avenue, Miss Giesla Grimm, Baltimore street, and Mrs. Carl Schirr, were in Baltimore on Tuesday to witness the performance of Ruth St. Dennis at the Lyric Theatre.

—Miss Helen Leister, of Harrisburg, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Leister of near town.

—Miss Virginia Mitchell entertained a number of her schoolmates at a Hallowe'en party at her home on Centre Square on Tuesday evening.

Miss Dorothy Weaver, West Middle street, has returned from a visit with relatives in Hagerstown.

Dr. J. Gresham Machen, of Princeton Theological Seminary, will give a lecture in the Presbyterian Church on Monday evening. Dr. Machen will be remembered here as having made the address when Rev. W. C. Robinson was installed as pastor of the local church. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Dr. John C. Felty Bible Class.

Mrs. M. S. Yohe, of New Oxford, spent Thursday at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. A. Smiley, East Middle street.

Rural Companies Unite with Bell.

During the past two weeks two rural telephone companies, The Marsh Creek Co. and the Highland Co. have notified the Cumberland Valley Telephone Co., with which they have been connected, of their intention to transfer their lines to the Bell Telephone Co. The change will be made December 1st. The Marsh Creek line has thirty-three subscribers while the Highland line has twenty-six.

"GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH"

General

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.—I John W. Hartman, High Sheriff of Adams County, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give this notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in said county of Adams, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH., 1923

It being the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.) at which time the Freemen of Adams County elect by ballot the following officers, namely:—

One person duly qualified for the office of Judge of the Superior Court

One person duly qualified for the office of Sheriff

One person duly qualified for the office of Clerk of the Courts

One person duly qualified for the office of Register and Recorder

Three persons duly qualified for the office of County Commissioners

Three persons duly qualified for the office of County Auditor

One person duly qualified for the office of Prothonotary

One person duly qualified for the office of District Attorney

One person duly qualified for the office of County Treasurer

Two persons duly qualified for the office of Directors of the Poor

One person duly qualified for the office of County Surveyor

One person duly qualified for the office of Coroner

TO VOTE A STRAIGHT PARTY TICKET, MARK A CROSS (X) IN THE FIRST COLUMN, OPPOSITE THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF YOUR CHOICE.

A CROSS MARK IN THE SQUARE OPPOSITE THE NAME OF ANY CANDIDATE INDICATES A VOTE FOR THAT CANDIDATE.

TO VOTE FOR A PERSON WHOSE NAME IS NOT ON THE BALLOT, WRITE OR PASTE HIS OR HER NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED FOR THAT PURPOSE. THIS SHALL COUNT AS A VOTE EITHER WITH OR WITHOUT THE CROSS MARK.

TO VOTE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE OF ANOTHER PARTY AFTER MAKING A MARK IN THE PARTY SQUARE, MARK A CROSS (X) OPPOSITE HIS OR HER NAME. FOR AN OFFICE WHERE MORE THAN ONE CANDIDATE IS TO BE ELECTED, THE VOTER, AFTER MARKING IN THE PARTY SQUARE, MAY DIVIDE HIS OR HER VOTE BY MARKING A CROSS (X) TO THE RIGHT OF EACH CANDIDATE FOR WHOM HE OR SHE DESIRES TO VOTE.

FIRST COLUMN

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket Mark a Cross (X) in this Column

REPUBLICAN

DEMOCRATIC

SOCIALIST

PROHIBITION

PROGRESSIVE

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.		
(Vote for One.)		
John J. Henderson...	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Prohibition	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Progressive	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles D. McAvoy	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Henry John Nelson	Socialist	<input type="checkbox"/>

SHERIFF.		
(Vote for One.)		
John C. Shealer	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
G. D. Morrison	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROTHONOTARY.		
(Vote for One.)		
G. Harry Roth	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. B. Yohe	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

REGISTER AND RECORDER.		
(Vote for One.)		
William J. Eden	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles G. Taughinbaugh	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

CLERK OF THE COURTS.		
(Vote for One.)		
John W. Black	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Luther C. Plank	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.		
(Vote for One.)		
John P. Butt, Jr.	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

COUNTY TREASURER.		
(Vote for One.)		
Clarence C. Smith	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harry J. Troxell	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.		
(Vote for Two.)		
E. G. Lower	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
M. A. L. Trostle	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. A. Hershey	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reuben Schwartz	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

DIRECTOR OF POOR.		
(Vote for Two.)		
William O. Anderson	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edwin H. Benner	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
A. J. Guise	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>
John A. Stambaugh	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

COUNTY AUDITOR.		
(Vote for Two.)		
George M. Deatrick	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Samuel C. Lott	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harry B. Beard	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>
George W. Topper	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

COUNTY SURVEYOR.		
(Vote for One.)		
S. Miley Miller	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

CORONER.		
(Vote for One.)		
Dr. C. G. Crist	Republican	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dr. E. A. Miller	Democratic	<input type="checkbox"/>

Gettysburg Compiler

GETTYSBURG, PA., NOV. 3, 1923.

Wm. Arch. McClean Editor

NOVEMBER 1923

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11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Judge of the Superior Court

CHARLES D. McAVOY

Prothonotary

C. B. YOHE

Sheriff

G. D. MORRISON

Clerk of the Courts

LUTHER C. PLANK

Register and Recorder

CHARLES G. TAUGHINBAUGH

County Treasurer

HARRY J. TROXEL

District Attorney

JOHN P. BUTT, JR.

County Commissioners

C. A. HERSHY

REUBEN SCHWARTZ

Directors of the Poor

A. J. GUISE

JOHN A. STAMBAUGH

County Surveyor

S. MILEY MILLER

Coroner

DR. EDGAR A. MILLER

County Auditors

HARRY B. BEARD

GEO. W. TOPPER

Constitutional Amendments.

There will be found four Constitutional Amendments on the ballot.

No. 1 will commend itself to the voters, for by reason of its passage it will be possible to make a law to exempt from taxation property owned by Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, American Legion, United Spanish War Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars. It will be a vote showing appreciation of the sacrifices made by our service men and in Adams county would lift the taxes from a few properties, and it would be a fitting recognition of those who offered their lives in defense of State and Nation.

Amendment No. 3 divides counties into classes for legislative purposes, so that big counties may pay higher salaries, etc., than in smaller ones. Amendment No. 4 will give the privilege to clergymen to travel on railroads on passes. These two amendments can be safely voted either way, but how about

The constitutional amendment No. 2 provides for fifty millions. The great majority of our citizens are in favor of good roads, the question is the method of getting them, whether through a bonded indebtedness, which will take years to pay, or whether an annual building of permanent roadway could not be provided out of twenty-one millions income the State Highway will have annually from license fees, gasoline tax, etc. The propaganda sent out in favor of the fifty million loan says it will build 1300 miles of road. At this rate it will likely take a half billion of dollars to build the roads provided by the Sproul law. It is a question in many minds whether the proposition to build roads at \$40,000 a mile is not an extravagance that should stop. The State Grange insists that good roads should be built for \$12,000 a mile. \$20,000 a mile, the old price for a mile of railroad ought to be found sufficient, then fifty million would build 2500 miles of road. The fear in the loan is the leakage.

Presidential Amenities.

Governor Pinchot to the Secretary of the Treasury Mellon:

"You, as Secretary of the Treasury, have the power to cut this flood of liquor off at the source by revoking these permits and by refusing to issue others except upon condition, to make violations substantially impossible. I, as Governor of Pennsylvania, have no such power."

Secretary Mellon to Governor Pinchot:

"You say that you are endeavoring to enforce the law in the State of Pennsylvania, but that you are handicapped by the fact that the Federal Government is not endeavoring to enforce it. I do not question your faithful efforts in that behalf, but your statement that this department is not endeavoring to enforce it also is gratuitous and not founded on fact."

Zip-boom, somebody is going to be called something."

Governor Pinchot to Secretary Mellon:

"I have no change to make in any statement contained in my previous letter. The facts are as there set them forth. The law-abiding citizens of Pennsylvania are profoundly alarmed and anxious for relief. The State administration is doing its level best. If the present situation represents the best the Treasury Department can do, then my previous suggestion that the enforcement service should be placed directly under the President has greater force than I suspected when I made it." Bif!!!

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE HERE

THE DISTINGUISHED WORLD WAR PREMIER VISITS FIELD.

He is Shown the Field from a Number of Sites and Was Intensely Interested.

World War premier of England David Lloyd George, with his wife and daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George accompanied by Secretary of War Weeks were Gettysburg visitors on last Saturday. The distinguished visitors were met south of town. They were welcomed by President and C. W. Cook, president of the Chamber of Commerce, presented an armful of beautiful white chrysanthemums to Dame Lloyd George with the compliments of the people of Gettysburg.

The party was first taken to Gettysburg College where President Hanson greeted the guests, and the party was taken over the battlefield and had luncheon at the Eagle Hotel.

During his trip over the battlefield, Lloyd George and his party stopped at the Lutheran Theological Seminary. Leaving their automobiles, Lloyd George, Dame Lloyd George and their daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George, Secretary of War Weeks, Sir William Sutherland, Liberal Whip in the House of Commons, in a speech and secret service men mounted to the cupola on top of the dormitory there.

From this vantage point, the party had the battlefield explained to them by Dr. Herbert C. Alleman, who was assisted in the narration by Dr. A. R. Wentz, Dr. J. A. Clutz, of the Seminary faculty, and Rev. Earl Bowman, pastor of St. James Lutheran church.

Half an hour was spent in the cupola, while the points of interest were explained to the party. Mr. Lloyd George showed intense interest in explanation, from time to time indicated that he was already familiar with the general movement of the troops in the engagement at Gettysburg.

David Lloyd George made no speech in Gettysburg. When in the National Cemetery, Superintendent Boddy recalled a sentiment of Kipling and the ex-Premier answered: "I subscribe to that."

Great Airship Passes Over Town.

The Shenandoah, the world's largest airship, passed over Gettysburg on Saturday, October 27, at about 10:30 and thrilled our people as they gazed at this new wonder of the air.

Its long cigar-shaped body shining in the sun like a huge silver bag, it appeared from the direction of New Oxford and passed in the direction of Hagerstown. It was traveling at an altitude of about a mile, so that its huge proportion was not appreciated. The airship is 685 feet long and 60 feet in diameter and weighs 65 tons. Its length covers a distance from the Center Square to High Street. It seemed to move slowly, but the great airship left its hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., at 7:30 in the morning and traveled to Philadelphia, then to Lancaster and York to Gettysburg, and it is reported that the speed at which the big ship was driven at 49 knots, between 65 and miles an hour. A safe journey was made down the Shenandoah Valley and around by Richmond and Washington, 700 miles being covered in the day.

The dirigible, made of rigid steel and aluminum framework, was filled with helium gas, which is non-inflammable and non-explosive. It is the first rigid dirigible to be built in this country by the government and incidentally the largest in the world, making it unusually noteworthy. It is commissioned the same as a vessel of the Navy under whose control it is. It carries four cabins for its engineers, crews, supplies, tanks, etc. The Shenandoah carries six engines with a total of 2100 horse power and its cruising radius is given as 4000 miles. The big ship carried a crew of 42 men.

To Ask for Pardon.

Having served 16 months of preliminary sentence, John Bolin, formerly of Conowingo Township, Adams County, through his attorney has issued a notice that an application for a pardon will be made at Harrisburg on November 21st.

After entering a plea of guilty to a charge of assault with intent to rob, Bolin together with Charles Toot, also formerly of Conowingo Township, was sentenced to not less than two nor more than five years in the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, by President Judge D. P. McPherson, on June 19, 1922.

William Horsch, attorney for Bolin, has served public notice that an application for a pardon for the incarcerated man will be made to the State Board of Pardons at its meeting in Harrisburg on November 21st.

According to their story as told Judge McPherson, Toot entered the garage between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, just before Mr. Rife closed the

place for the night, armed with the handle of a shovel and a .38 caliber revolver. He is alleged to have struck Rife from behind. The latter turned and grappled with the man, who broke loose and fled. Bolin, according to testimony was stationed outside as a sentinel and took no part in the actual attempt at robbery.

Both men escaped at the time, but Toot was recognized by Rife and was arrested in Hanover on June 13. Bolin was arrested shortly afterward near New Chester, Adams County.

When called before Judge McPherson for sentence and asked if they had anything to say for themselves, Bolin and Toot told the court that they had been drinking and didn't know what they were doing, whereupon Judge McPherson sentenced each to not less than 2 nor more than 5 years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

MARRIAGES.

STOCK-FORD.—Frederick C. Stock, son of the late Dr. Charles M. Stock, and Mrs. Mary McClean Stock, and Miss Estelle Ford, daughter of a Detroit manufacturer, were united in marriage on last Saturday, Oct. 27, at the home of the bride, the ceremony being performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. A. E. Odell, of the Presbyterian Church. The bridegroom is a member of the firm of K. R. Davis and Co., investment brokers, Detroit. The newly weds are on a honeymoon trip to relatives in the east. The bridegroom is a nephew of Miss Olivia McClean and Wm. Arch. McClean, of Gettysburg.

WOLF-WARNICK.—George William Wolf, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf and Miss Beulah Grace Warnick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warnick, both of near Bittinger, Adams County, were married at the Evangelical parsonage, Hanover, Monday evening by the pastor, Rev. Walton L. Kamble. For the time being they will reside at the home of the groom's parents.

HOFFMAN-MUMPER.—J. Albert Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hoffman, of near New Chester, and Eddna M. Mumper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Mumper, of Dillsburg, R5, were married at the re-formed parsonage, East Berlin, on Saturday evening by the pastor, Rev. I. S. Ditzler.

SHETRON-WITTLE.—The marriage of Miss Ada M. Wittle, of Highspire, and Roe H. Shetron, of Harrisburg, formerly of York Springs was solemnized Thursday evening at the parsonage of the Christ Lutheran church, Harrisburg, by Rev. Thomas Reich.

STRALEY-GERBER.—George M. Straley, of East Berlin, and Miss Cora A. Gerber, of Thomassville, were married by Rev. Dr. G. W. Enders, Jr., last Saturday, at Dr. Enders' residence in York.

Doe Licenses All Issued.

The last of the 100 doe licenses for two Townships in Franklin County was issued by the Board of Game Commissioners last Saturday. These licenses were issued to applicants from any part of the State in the order in which the applications were received in proper form. It was first come, first served. Not one license was applied for or issued to an employee of the Game Commission. The people of Franklin County were given the first chance to apply for the entire number, but finding that they were not much interested, the newspapers of the State were given the information and other applications have been filed to take up the entire quota authorized by the Board. Even though there are more than a half million hunters in the State over a month elapsed before 100 men made application and paid in their fee if \$5.00 each.

French Children Make Toys. One of the most interesting toy manufacturers of France is not a factory at all, but a communal school in Paris, directed by an amateur designer, who during the war interested the children in the making of toys after his own designs, which were so original that there was an immediate demand for them. Furthermore, the children who were making the toys became so much interested in the work that a large sum was realized, part of which was turned into the treasury of the institution, but a part was spent in giving the workers some diversion. The business is to be continued on a larger scale than ever before.

PUBLIC SALE.

of
BANK STOCK
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13th 1923.

The undersigned executor of the will of Charles J. Deardorff, deceased, will sell at the Court House in Gettysburg,

7 Shares Citizens' Trust Co. Stock.
10 Shares of Lincoln Trust Co. Stock.
Sale at 1 o'clock sharp. Terms cash.H. C. DEARDORFF.
GEO. W. SCHWARTZ.
Executor.

Chas. S. Duncan, Atty.

Every Democrat

Should be at the Polls on

Election Day

Tues. Nov. 6, 1923

And Vote the Ticket

STRAIGHT

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the Abbottstown State Bank located at Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa., at the close of business Sept. 29, 1923.

RESOURCES.

RESERVE FUND:	
Cash, specie and notes	\$ 2,517.83
Due from approved reserve agents	5,922.49
Legal reserve securities at par	6,050.00
Nickels and cents	86.51
Checks and cash items	77.52
Due from banks, trust companies, etc., excluding reserve	224.61
Bills discounted: upon one name	5,681.27
Bills discounted: upon two or more names	71,073.28
Time loans with collateral	15,758.62
Call loans with collateral	3,100.00
Loans on call: upon one name	1,195.00
Loans on call: upon two or more names	65.00
Bonds	42,257.41
Mortgages and judgments of record	17,421.38
Office building and lot	6,872.92
Furniture and fixtures	5,013.07
Overdrafts	60.02

Total \$183,447.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in cash	\$ 35,000.00
Surplus	3,570.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,480.30
DEMAND DEPOSITS:	
Deposits subject to check	37,595.75
TIME DEPOSITS:	
Time certificates of deposit	101,616.52
Time savings fund deposits, Xmas	2,721.37
Book value of legal reserve securities below par	427.84
Other liabilities not included in above	105.12

Total \$183,447.99

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, H. F. Stambaugh, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1923.

(Signed) S. P. NAGLE, J. P.

My commission expires Jan. 28, 1928

Correct Attest:

R. ALTLAND

JEREMIAH LILLICH

J. A. KINNEMAN

Directors.

Estate of Jacob A. Eckert—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob A. Eckert, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Reading township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

IDA C. ECKERT.

Administratrix,

Hampton, Adams Co., Pa.

Or her attorney.

C. S. Duncan, Esq.

BOND ISSUE WILL MEAN 1335 MILES OF NEW HIGHWAY

Many Miles of Mud to be Ended When Voters Approve Road Loan.

COUNTIES TO BENEFIT THROUGH 50-50 PLAN

William Jennings, Harrisburg, Hears of Very Little Opposition to Proposition.

Not less than 1335 additional miles of durable, modern type road will be built in Pennsylvania if the voters November 6 approve the proposition to bond the state for an additional \$50,000,000, according to William Jennings, of Harrisburg, Secretary of the Associated Highways Organization of Pennsylvania.

"Since the approval of the first bond issue in 1916," said Mr. Jennings, "Pennsylvania has built over 2100 miles of modern type road. Some of this highway has been built by counties, but the major portion of it has been under the direction of the State Highway Department. No other state in the Union has made such a record.

"There is little doubt in my mind that the voters will give the new bond issue an even greater majority than they did the first one. No opposition is heard. The proposed road loan is not a political issue. It is not being backed by any political party or faction, but by all of them. The list of associations which comprise the Associated Highways Organization includes every road association in the state, all of the motor clubs, the township supervisors association, the county commissioners organization; there are representatives of the State Garage, and individuals prominent now and heretofore in affairs of the state government.

"It should interest Pennsylvanians to know that Paul D. Wright, Secretary of Highways, has announced that if the \$50,000,000 bond issue is approved, \$10,000,000 will be set aside to meet the counties on a 50-50 basis in the construction or reconstruction of roads of secondary importance. In other words, the county commissioners, if they meet the state's allocation for their particular counties, dollar for dollar, will be able to improve such secondary roads as they choose. The state's \$10,000,000 plus the counties' \$10,000,000 will build badly needed secondary roads which, tying in with the state's primary system, will go a great way toward ending more miles of Pennsylvania mud."

MANY MARVELOUS MILES OF SCENIC SPLENDORS

Since the voters of Pennsylvania in 1918 approved the first bond issue the State Highway Department has superseeded the construction of 2100 miles of durable highway, over a thousand miles being paid for from bond issue.

The major portion of the new miles is in those sections of the state which prior to 1918 had the least mileage of improved road. It is now possible to travel 1000 miles in Pennsylvania on improved highway, without repeating any part of the journey. Ai said there are 527 miles of improved State Highway. It is possible to travel from Pittsburgh to Erie on hard road; from the Maryland line through Harrisburg and Simsbury to the New York line; from Philadelphia to the New York line south of Binghamton; from the Ohio line to the New York line; through Erie from Meadville to Pittsburgh via Greenville and New Castle; from the William Penn Highway at Water street to the Susquehanna Trail at Williamsport; from Simsbury to Binghamton via Wilkes-Barre and Scranton; from Pittsburgh to Washington, Pa.; from Greensburg to Washington via Uniontown; from Harrisburg to Lancaster and Philadelphia; from Harrisburg to Reading and Philadelphia; from Harrisburg to Easton via Reading and Allentown; with only an occasional break from Simsbury to Philadelphia via Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk. It was the aim of the Highway Department to tie up the already built sections with new miles; and it succeeded wonderfully.

BOND ISSUE DEFEAT WILL CONTINUE MUD

If Pennsylvania voters defeat the \$50,000,000 bond issue November 6 road building will stop for five years a pamphlet issued by the Associated Highways Organization of Pennsylvania shows. Here are the facts:

Q. What is the amount of the proposed road bond issue, for which Pennsylvania will vote in the election of November 6th?

A. \$50,000,000.

Q. But the constitutional amendment which will affect on the election ballot mentions \$50,000,000. Why?

A. In 1918 the voters by a majority of 265,000 amended the constitution so that \$50,000,000 could be borrowed for road construction purposes. This has been spent and another \$50,000,000 is needed. So the voters are asked to approve a constitutional amendment to raise the debt limit \$50,000,000. That will give the State Highway Department \$50,000,000 for road construction.

Q. Why borrow money to build roads?

A. So they can build at the earliest possible time. If we were to wait until the money came into the treasury from ordinary tax collections, we would have to wait 30 years to build them. But if we borrow money we can use the roads while we are paying for them.

Q. If the bond issue fails of passage, what will happen?

A. Beyond construction already authorized, road construction by the state will cease for five years, except for such construction as is made possible by legislative appropriation.

Q. Why five years?

A. The law forbids consideration of a defected bond issue for five years.

A Providential Daughter

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

(© 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

The christening of Avice was among chance miracles. Nobody could possibly have foreseen she would grow up with a bird in her throat—a true bird, one that sang for the joy of it, untaught save by wind—whisper friendly fluttering leaves and those other birds up among the leaves that sang so clearly from the dawn of spring to the very edge of frost.

Avice, loving them all, loved the mockers best; they had such infinite variety. Then they sang at night through May and June when other sounds were hushed.

Often when there was a late, low moon she crept velvet-footed down through the darkness of the house, on into the silver garden, where prone on a turf bench she drank in the happy chorus, feeling inarticulately what was behind it—the melody of love itself came to happy fruition.

A lone child, she had grown up to a restricted maturity, singularly pure of heart, thought and impulse. Kenwood farm had no intimates, though twice or thrice a year Madame Dane, the head of it, gave soiree dinners to the neighbors she most favored.

In between, she took Avice with her in the heavy family carriage, to spend afternoons, and eat lavish suppers by way of return. But there was never any merrymaking over holidays or birthdays—Avice knew not gifts, other than warm garments to the servants and the needier of the farm laborers. She was not sent to school—Madame Dane gave her the smatter of instruction she thought necessary. Avice supplemented this by wide discursive reading—there were books a-plenty to no set library.

Thus she had come to sweet-and-twenty, bookwise but woman-untutored. Madame Dane was her antithesis—she knew life-phases, bright or dark, by heart. But she spoke only of surface aspects in talk with Avice—whose presence puzzled her almost as much as it did those who gossiped over it behind the hand.

There was no blood tie—Madame's only child, a son, had died tragically before Avice was born. All the girl knew of herself Madame had spoken:

"You have had a father and mother, the same as other children. In good time you will learn all about them. Until then, be quiet—hold your tongue, no matter who asks questions."

Avice obeyed literally, until Ellersly came. Picked up for dead after a motor accident in front of Kenwood gates, he was brought to the house where a chauffeur battered and bleeding spoke names and addresses that sent a pale flicker like sheet lightning across Madame's impassive face. When the man had gone with Avice to summon needed help, Madame laid her hand over Ellersly's heart for half a minute, then stood up, half whispering:

"Why did you not come forward?" Mrs. Ellersly asked.

"Because I had no proof," Madame said icily.

"But I have!" Mrs. Ellersly cried. "Just a year back I found the marriage certificate; but I did not dream of a child—"

"He is not dead—quite, I wonder—" breaking off there and turning as though from the face of temptation.

Swiftly, deftly if unfriendly she did what she could for the sufferer—so well that grizzled Doctor Wayburn, her nearest approach to a friend, gave a significant look as he confirmed her verdict, saying huskily: "I'm wondering—is this a judgment or a premonition?"

Other succor came quickly—by airplane huge and swift. Ellersly's mother, his u. le, a famous surgeon, the family physician, and two nurses.

After a brief survey—a casual examination—the plane went back to fetch surgical appliances, and all the latest, costliest of sick-room requires. Besides a gashed forehead, a broken wrist, Ellersly had suffered so near a dislocation of the neck vertebra even a slight jar might be fatal.

Immobile for two months, he had a chance of complete recovery. When the uncle, a granite-faced banker, went to Madame Dane it was to say, after stating the case: "Of course, we can not expect you to let us thus impose on you, but we are ready to buy or lease your estate at any price you may name."

Madame drew a deep breath and half-smiled, but her tone was courteous as she answered: "The wing where your nephew lies is rather roomy. There is the long glassed porch beside the four chambers. I think it should be ample for your party. As to meals, I will have them in regular if you accept."

"Madame! You overwhelm me!" Major Constant began bowing: "You will please set a price commensurate with your generosity."

There Madame stopped him with a delicately lifted hand. "Finances can be arranged—after everything else," she said. "Meantime, all here is a your service—except myself and myself."

Life settled tensely into a routine of waiting. For a fortnight Ellersly lay statuelike, breathing, taking nourishment, but never opening his eyes.

He slept much—was distinctly helpful—being less wearisome to body and brain. Upon the fifteenth morning he suddenly stared about him, asking weakly: "Am I—in heaven? hear angels singing?"

His mother could not speak—ever the nurse's eyes misted—Major Constant turned his steadiest face to the window, and saw through it Avice picking flowers in a distant border so distant she had not thought her voice could carry to the sick room, but

he heard it, so faint, so like, so heavenly sweet, he did not wonder at his nephew.

It was a full day until Frank Ellersly roused again. Then it was not to speak of angels but to beg for food. Then, he sure there was rejoicing indeed—nature, the great healer, was saving him—now it only remained to wait upon her wholesome processes and a man would have won back to life.

It is tedious lying flat for weeks, your head absolutely rigid, even though you have all manner of distractions. Major Constant had gone home after the first month, but his sister stayed by her boy, ready to humor his slightest whim. And so it came about that she begged Avice to sing for him morning and afternoon, sitting on the screened porch so he might not be tempted to stir and look at her. The singing soothed him, strengthened him so. His mother was for bringing to him famous performers—he cared only for vocal music straight from the throat. But he would not have them. "Nobody else could equal her," he said. "Tell her I shan't ever dare to look at her when I can look at anything. Nothing earthly could possibly compare with her as I see her in my soul."

He was strengthening fast. The surgeon returning said he had made a marvelous recovery. Now by help of a brace he might safely sit up brief while—a week more he might even venture to stand, to walk a step or two—after that, home by help of a motor ambulance—in six months he would be as sound as ever.

At the second sitting up Ellersly drove every one away after his chair had been drawn to the open easement. "I'm tired of seeing you, and really I'm more than three months old," he had said with a twinkle. But solitude quickly pallied. He began to reach tentatively higher and you. At last he grasped the easement and drew himself upright. Holding it, he gave a childish cry of triumph just as a flaw of wind caught the window and forced it from his grasp. He tottered visibly, tried hard to balance himself, would have fallen but that strong arms soft and round encompassed him, held him close to a softer breast for a breath's space, while he trembled through and through. Then as he sank down he looked at the face of his rescuer and cried: "You are more than my dream. I shall never let you go," and instantly fainted.

Two hours later Avice and Mrs. Ellersly faced Madame asking: "Tell us everything. We must know."

"About my girl, you mean?" Madame flung back. "Well, her mother, a protege I hoped to see a famous singer, died the unknown wife of a dead husband when Avice was born."

"But her father?" Mrs. Ellersly whispered. Madame smiled grimly:

"Was Frank Ellersly, your husband's cousin—your son is his godson—and heir. He shot himself rather than marry as he was bidden, on pain of losing his fortune."

"Why did you not come forward?" Mrs. Ellersly asked.

"Because I had no proof," Madame said icily.

"But I have!" Mrs. Ellersly cried. "Just a year back I found the marriage certificate; but I did not dream of a child—"

"Now I suppose you feel you have found a providential daughter," Madame interrupted. "I do believe she saved your son by her singing; now she will likewise save his fortune, so all is well."

WHERE RAT WAS POPULAR

Rodent Was Never molested in Previous Metal Mines of Virginia City or Gold Hill, Nev.

However unpopular the rat might be above ground, he was never molested in the precious metal mines of Virginia City or Gold Hill, Nev. The lower levels of these deeps were literally alive with the long-tailed rodents. Their immunity from harm rendered them tame and even saucy. They fared sumptuously on the fragments left from the miners' lunches—for these miners lived well—and even in this respect were of service, acting as scavengers for the removal of scraps of meat and other food which otherwise would have caused bad odors to arise.

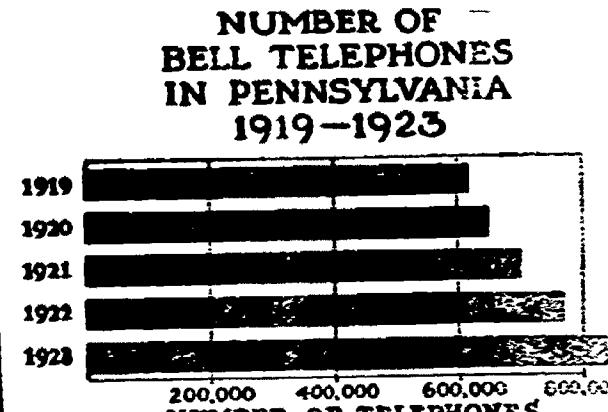
Because of the great heat, with a temperature rising often as high as 140 degrees in the lower levels, the decay of the smallest thing in those mines could not be endured. Perhaps for a reason more important than any other for the extraordinary tolerance accorded by the miners to the elsewhere despised rodents lay in the fact that when a great cave in of rocks was about to occur in a mine the rats gave the miners their first warnings. The animals became very uneasy and were seen scampering about at unvoiced times and in unusual places. The rats always were the first to discover that the earth was settling and set out in search of a place of safety. It was supposed that the waste rock and timbers in settling pinched them in their usual holes and haunts, and so forced them to go forth in quest of new quarters, in order to avoid being crushed to death.—Adventure Magazine.

Would Drive a Man to Drink. "What have you to say to the charge that you drove an automobile while under the influence of liquor?"

"Well, Judge, that car would drive any man to drink."—Exchange.

Teeth Parted in Middle.

Little Jimmy (seeing his father with two front teeth missing)—How funny you look, papa, with your teeth parted in the middle.—Exchange.



Seventy-Six Thousand New Telephones

That's the number of new Bell Telephones which are being added to the Bell System in Pennsylvania this year, making a total of 850,000.

ADDED is the word, for 76,000 is the net figure. To realize this net gain, we must install a total of 150,000 telephones, not including some fifty thousand moved from one address to another during the year.

And a further gain of 83,500 is expected in 1924.

Installing the telephone instrument, however, is the smallest part of the job.

To carry out our full \$30,200,000 program this year means 52 large building operations, half a million miles of new wire, ten millions of dollars in new switchboards and Central Office equipment.

This is the most stupendous construction program ever undertaken in our telephone history.

It is our response to the demand of the people of Pennsylvania for more and more telephones.

The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania

H. F. Bollinger Manager

ONE POLICY, ONE SYSTEM UNIVERSAL SERVICE, AND ALL DIRECTED TOWARD BETTER SERVICE

Woman's League Convention.

Plans have been completed for the twelfth annual convention of the Woman's League of Gettysburg College, to be held here Thursday and Friday of this week in the Robert Weidensall Y. M. C. A. Building.

The convention will be formally opened by the president, Mrs. H. W. A. Hanson, on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The address of welcome will be given by Mrs. E. Lee Shilliday, of Gettysburg, and the response by Mrs. William L. Goodman, of Altoona.

The second session, opening at 2:00 P. M. Thursday, will be taken up with the reports of the Board of Directors, treasurer, statistical secretary, literature committee, historian, registrar, and building committee. Arthur Johnson will address the convention on the subject, "The Task Begun."

A very interesting session will be held Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Bräu Chapel, at which time the pageant, "The Glory of Alma Mater," will be presented by a cast composed of college students. This pageant was written by Mrs. H. W. A. Hanson and is a vivid portrayal of the aims and purposes of the Women's League. Dr. H. W. A. Hanson will speak at this session. After the session in chapel there will be a reception in the "Y" building by the college Y. M. C. A.

The fourth and last session will be called Friday at 9:00 A. M. The election and installation of officers for the new year will feature the session, and Mrs. J. Luther Hoffman of Baltimore, will address the assembly on "Homeward Thoughts."

The students are cordially invited to attend these sessions, especially the Thursday evening one, which will be both entertaining and instructive. There will be special music at each meeting.

Lecturer at College.

The first number of the college lecture course will be given in Bräu Chapel on November 6 by Edward Tomlinson, nationally known as the brilliant southern orator.

Both by training and experience Edward Tomlinson is a valuable asset to the lecture platform. After graduating from an American institution he took post-graduate work at the University of Edinburgh. Because of this experience he is able to discuss with authority subjects dealing with democracy as practiced in both countries.

During the World War he saw some of the hardest fighting in the Argonne Forest. Having enlisted in the British army he was sent to a British hospital to recover from wounds received in the battle. He was then sent to lecture in the different English speaking camps in France. After the signing of the Armistice he was detailed to lecture to the American armies. Since that time he has been discussing important world issues on the Chautauqua stage.

A Five-and-Ten Episode

By WILL T. AMES

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

About the only person in the "five-and-ten store" who had any use for Lou Landers was Bobby McKay, the window dresser.

"Lissun, pet," said Mame Sloan to the Kaatz girl who helped her at the candy counter, "she's got a blimp bean that one, 'cause she's had two years in Commercial High. Gee! Boys Never Even on the same block with her, out in Greendale, 'n' she says old man Landers ain't had a day's work since April. And look at her shoes! The likes of that, swelling herself—whatcha know!"

"Ain't it just?" agreed the Kaatz girl, ringing up a dime.

If Lou's rebellious discontent with a lot that compelled her to spend her entire vacation in the five-and-ten made her far less than popular with the other girls, it had the opposite effect on Bobby McKay.

"She ain't any more like this bunch of flaps than money is like the Helines' marks," he decided. It pleased him mightily to see her hold herself aloof. So much so that when he discovered the superior Miss Landers was bringing her lunch and was crossing over to the common opposite to eat it in the shade of one of the old elms, instead of patronizing the store restaurant, Bobby promptly did likewise; though he had to have the lunch put up at the Greek's, being an unattached, furnished room young man.

At first Bobby's device succeeded admirably. The window trimmer of a five-and-ten may, by contrast with the ruck of the personnel, be of considerable interest to a lonely, discouraged girl who feels herself above her job, her surroundings and her involuntary business companionship. For a fortnight of consistently fine days the two ate their lunches in company, and in company experienced the gripping of a mutual magnetism.

Then, all at once, Lou woke up. Here she was, doing the same thing exactly that her mother had done, in spite of all her desperate determination to do nothing of the kind. Hadn't her mother, at seventeen, fallen head over heels in love with a brisk young mechanic—and married him on a joint capital of thirty-five dollars?

And hadn't they pulled the devil by the tail, so to speak, ever since—never getting ahead more than a few dollars and every once in a while being flat broke, like now? And hadn't she sworn a long, solemn oath to herself never to get caught in that kind of a mess herself?

It wasn't that Lou had aspirations toward limousines and sables; envy of the rich never entered her head. But she had learned the lesson of her parents' higgledy-piggledy existence, and she didn't propose to live her own life with just about one payday between her and destitution.

That's why she was so keen after the commercial course which she felt sure would make her future reasonably secure. She wouldn't have to marry the first happy-go-lucky that came along and start housekeeping on the installment plan if she could finish school and earn a decent salary.

And here she was, she repeated, getting moony over a boy who—she had his own word for it—had had to quit school because he hadn't a nickel to go on with and become a five-and-ten-cent window trimmer instead of the electrical engineer he had planned to be. If she let these moonings go on as they had been, pretty soon Bobby was going to think of marriage and so would she! And that would be the end of every chance in the world for both of them.

So that very noon, when Bobby, all broad smiles, lay in wait for her near the door, Lou told him flat that she didn't want him to go across to the common with her that day.

"But, what have I done?" protested the dismayed Bobby.

"Not a thing, Bobby," Lou answered, "but I'd rather not."

Bobby was twenty. Bobby was in love. Bobby half suspected the truth. Naturally Bobby sulked and proposed to show his independence. So he sauntered over to the common by himself, rather grandly ignoring Lou, and sat himself down on the next bench but one to hers, to eat his lunch, just by way of showing how little difference a girl more or less made in his young life.

Also he picked up a newspaper that some predecessor had left behind and buried himself in it as he abstractedly ate his sandwiches. He pretended not to look at Lou and Lou actually didn't look at him—for quite a while. When she did, she witnessed an extraordinary thing. Bobby was on his feet anxiously looking first in one direction, then another, all about the common and the adjacent street, obviously seeking some one—and obviously it wasn't Lou, for she was in plain enough sight.

A man arose from the bench on which Bobby had been sitting and started to move leisurely away. Bobby, instantly abandoning his survey of the neighborhood, started after the man, put himself in front of him and said something. The man made a threatening gesture, whereupon Bobby, still holding the newspaper in one hand, with the other seized the lapel of the stranger's coat.

After that the action was like a speed-camera film chase. The stranger smashed Bobby in the face, tore loose

and dashed headlong down the dozen yards or so of park path to the street, across the sidewalk and into the roadway. Bobby, on his feet again quicker than he went down, was close behind. People stood stock still and watched, open mouthed. Lou, aghast, was conscious only of a sick fear.

Front street is a traffic plague spot at times. A three-ton truck, momentarily stalled, had halted three trolley cars and a flock of motor vehicles of all kinds. As the fleeing stranger essayed to dash through the jam a shabby runabout, squirming ahead without hope of ultimate thoroughfare, blocked his path completely. The man found himself, two paces from the curb, in a cul-de-sac with the flying form of Bobby almost at his heels.

Lou saw the stranger turn, saw even from that distance that his face was like the face of a snarling dog, saw his hand whip behind him, saw the flash of steel, saw a great dab of red spring from nowhere and take the place of Bobby's face. Lou felt that she would never get her breath again—as though she were dying.

There was a rush of people, and Lou found herself in it. There was the shrilling of a whistle, a blur of blue uniforms, a tossing and flinging about of arms and legs in a little vortex. Dimly Lou caught a fleeting glimpse of Bobby, white as a ghost where he wasn't crimson, with a policeman holding him up and a writhing form that two other policeman gripped and manacled as they rushed it through the jam to the patrol box on the corner.

"Bobbie!" cried Lou. But the cry was no more than a whisper and was drowned by the clang of the ambulance they took him away in.

At the hospital that evening they let Lou see Bobby, for he had made a special request that if by any chance a girl named Louise Landers called she should be admitted and the doctor had said the long, deep wound at the edge of the hair wasn't very serious.

"I had just read in that Chicago paper," explained Bobby, "that there was a \$2,500 reward for this Bolwick that kidnapped the Chalmers kiddie, and his picture was in the paper. Then I happened to look up—and there was his nabs, sitting right there; and him supposed to be in Mexico. Say, Lou, I was up in the air. I couldn't see a policeman and he was leaving. So I just had to nail him. If I'd stopped to think, maybe I wouldn't have done it—it might have seemed silly. But you don't know how much I wanted that money. Lou—for the rest of the course—and—well, for you. So I went after him; and somehow I managed to hang onto him till the cops came. I never knew I was cut until I began to wobble after they had him. All I kept thinking about was twenty-five hundred dollars—and you. Because you aren't the kind of a girl to waste yourself on a five-and-ten window dresser, Lou."

Then all Lou's wisdom went a-glimmering. "Oh, Bobby!" she trembled; "It will be wonderful, of course; and we've lots of time. But I—I wouldn't care—now—if you were always going to be a window trimmer—or a window washer; so there!"

PEAK IS EXTINCT VOLCANO

Highest Point in Southeastern Asia
Covers a Crater That Is by No Means Extinct.

Mount Demavend, the highest peak in southwestern Asia, is an extinct volcano 50 miles northeast of Teheran. It has an altitude of 18,500 feet, and is the loftiest peak of the Elburz mountain range, which extends 500 miles along the southern shores of the Caspian sea and into Khorasan.

Mount Demavend towers high above the surrounding mountains, which average about 12,000 feet in height, and may be likened to a guidepost in the series of ridges which separate the semi-tropical region in the Caspian basin, 81 feet below sea level, and the arid plateau 4,000 feet in altitude. From its summit the ships of the sea are viewed on one side and the Persian desert on the other. Although there is no record of an eruption in historic times, its summit is conical and the crater still is intact. Numerous hot springs at its base are active, and the internal heat is sufficient to melt the snow about the summit and uncover large deposits of sulphur. This substance is brought down to the plains in bags as an article of commerce.

War on Predatory Animals.

Many state game departments realize game cannot be protected merely by controlling the shooter. Such states encourage warfare against vermin. Pennsylvania, for instance, pays bounties on some four-footed enemies of game. And even Uncle Sam, peev'd at the loss of \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 every year through the slaughter of domestic stock by predatory animals, has directed the bureau of biological survey to kill, trap or poison such "varmints" as the mountain lion, timber wolf, coyote, bobcat and the stock-killing bear. Last year the bureau employed 266 men to do this, and it estimated they killed 80,000 predatory animals.

Victim of Circumstances.

At high school one day a friend and I passed the cafeteria. I decided to go in and get some candy. My friend said she would go on slowly and I could catch up with her. So I rushed in, grabbed a bar, gave the woman in charge coin, and pushed out.

I ran down the hill and, as I heard some one calling to me, I turned. Here came the woman. She said I had given her just a penny. Two of my best liked teachers stood there and laughed at me.—Exchange.



**Vote for
Harry J. Troxell
for County Treasurer**



**Vote for
G. D. Morrison
of Straban Township
For Sheriff**



**Vote for
John P. Butt
for District Attorney**



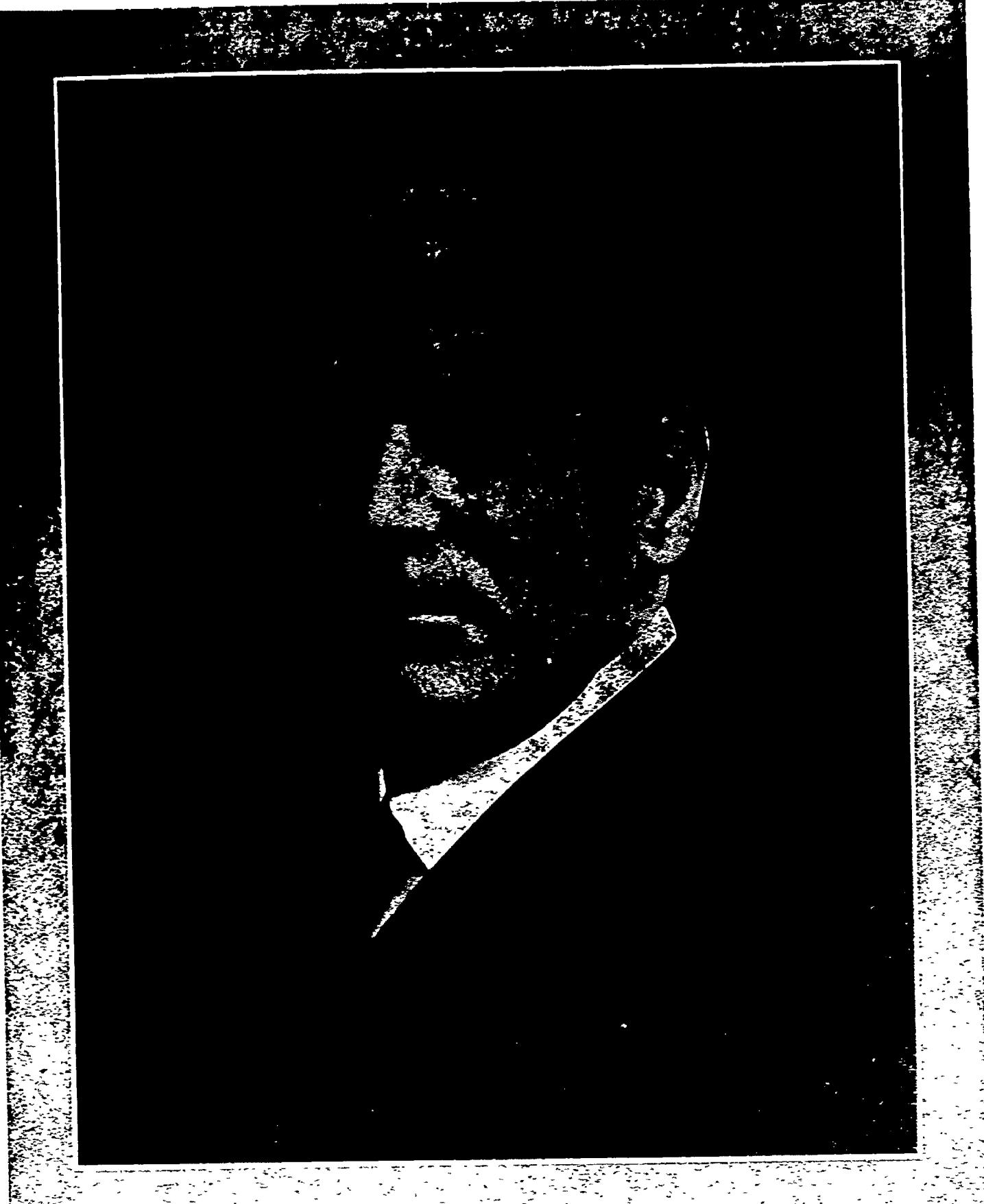
**Vote for
Charles A. Hershey
of Franklin Township
For County Commissioner**



**Vote for
Reuben Schwartz
of Mt. Joy Township
For County Commissioner**

Your support is solicited and will be appreciated at the election Nov. 6, 1923

Your support is solicited and will be appreciated at the election Nov. 6, 1923



Vote for

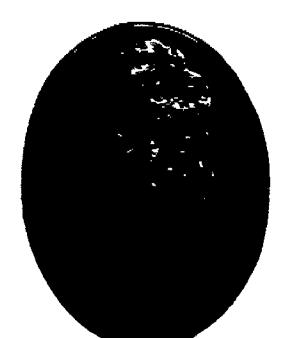
Charles G. Taughinbaugh

for

Register and Recorder



Vote for
Luther C. Plank
 Of Butler Township
For Clerk of the Courts



Vote for
A. J. Gise
 of Butler Township
For Director of the Poor



Vote for
John A. Stambaugh

of Berwick Township

For Director of the Poor

Remember to Vote for

S. Miley Miller
for County Surveyor

Dr. Edgar A. Miller
for Coroner

Harry B. Beard
Geo. W. Topper
for County Auditors

Vote for

C. B. Yohe

of Hamilton Township

for Prothonotary

HAD LITTLE NEED TO WORRY

Queen Victoria Might Have Known Her Eldest Son Had Very Small Use for Water...

Prince Ferdinand Leopold of Austria is writing a book and in it he takes a fling or two at the British—well, one or two. Naturally not all of them are good natured. When the late King Edward of England then prince of Wales, was visiting in Vienna with the old emperor and a galaxy of archdukes, he received a telegram from London as he sat at a royal dinner table. It was delivered amid some stir, for it was known that it had had special privileges on the wires and that probably it came from his mother, the great Queen Victoria.

Probably, everybody thought, it concerned affairs of state of vital moment.

The prince of Wales, impressed by a somewhat similar idea, or, perhaps, worrying for fear that he might be recalled from his pleasant dalliance in the then brilliant Austrian capital, opened it at once with an anxious look upon his face. The old Austrian emperor and the archdukes, who were all at table with him, watched him curiously as he read it.

Having done this he sighed with some relief and then glanced about the table at the remarkable display of wines which always characterized even the simplest of the Hapsburg meals.

Taking a pencil from his pocket after this survey he scribbled a brief answer to the telegram and then told the tableful the contents of the message and the nature of his reply. The telegram had been sent by his worried mother, Queen Victoria, and said:

"I hear the water in Vienna is not good. Be careful of it. Victoria."

His answer said:

"Don't worry. Promise not to touch it."

In speaking of the Scotch (this being another of the good-natured stories) the prince tells of a Macdonald, taken prisoner by the Austrians and becoming celebrated as a story teller in the prison camp.

This Macdonald, it appears like every Scotchman, was inordinately boastful of his forebears. He was talking with an Austrian—one would think they must have been real pals!—and said that his clan was most ancient and distinguished of all. It had been well known before the flood.

His listener was amused. "I didn't see the name of Macdonald among the passengers in the ark," he quietly suggested.

"In the ark?" scornfully exclaimed Mac. "In Noah's ark? No. We wadna travel that way w' the crowd. Even in those days the Macdonalds had boats of their own."—New York Sun.

Where Bombs Fell in Paris.

On the wall of the Credit Lyonnais Bank, Rue de Choiseul, Paris, a tablet has been placed bearing the simple inscription: "Airplane bomb. January 30, 1918."

The ministry of war has had tablets placed on the walls of the houses near which the first and last bombs of the war fell in Paris, and it seems to be the general custom for private individuals to mark with some simple inscription the various points of the capital where damage was done by German bombs or shells.

The tablet on the wall of the Credit Lyonnais recalls one of the most murderous air raids ever made on Paris, 110 persons losing their lives, while several hundred were wounded.

It was shortly after 11 o'clock that the aerial torpedo, the first of the raid, fell in the Rue de Choiseul, killing a French soldier on leave and two Australian soldiers who were coming from the boulevards. The torpedo wrought great damage among the numerous banks in the vicinity.

Future Queen of Siam.

The king of Siam has just been betrothed to Princess Vallabha Devi, who was for several years a student in the Harriet House school in Bangkok, operated by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. Following the announcement of the betrothal, the father of the princess sent to the mission school an invitation for pupils and teachers to attend a reception to the princess at his home.

The present king of Siam is considered the best-informed man in his realm, and abreast of the times in his work and thought; and the announcement of his betrothal to a student of a Christian school is a matter of great satisfaction. Siamese advises do not directly say that the princess is herself a professing Christian, but, even if she is, officialdom would not proclaim it. It is noteworthy that she has been under Christian influences for several years.

Dahlia a Mexican Product.

The flower known to us as the dahlia and which has been cultivated from its original form into scores of varieties, is a Mexican product. It grows wild in Mexico and it was not an American but a European who first realized its possibilities. This discoverer's name was Vincent Cervantes, who carried the roots to his native Spain in 1784. Two or three years later the Swedish botanist, Dahl, who gave it its present name, cultivated it. Shortly after the Frenchman, Andre Theoule, made further improvements in its growth.

Oil for the World.

During last year the United States produced sixty-nine per cent of the world's oil supply. It amounted to 544,886,000 barrels and that of this country was 377,710,000 barrels. Mexico furnished sixteen per cent, and

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

TELLING YOUR BOSS

THE man who hires you thinks he knows how to run his business. He may be wrong, but that is what he thinks.

Also he believes he knows what he wants you to do. Again he may be in error, but such notwithstanding, is his belief.

It may be easy for you to tell the boss where he is mistaken in many things, but don't do it.

It may hurt his feelings in the first place, and it may hurt his opinion of you in the second place.

For most men who have risen to a position which enables them to hire other men have a very strong belief in themselves. And they naturally will think more of men who agree with them than of men who differ.

We sometimes hear young men in fits of anger "telling the boss where he gets off," although not as often as we hear them say that this is what they do.

But we never saw one who gained any advantage by it.

If you are right about a thing, and know you are right, it is very well to prove it—provided it will do the best business any good.

But unless you can save your employer a lot of money by showing him that he is wrong, you'd better refrain from doing so.

Men don't like to be put in the wrong, and they like still less to be proved in the wrong. And besides, like the rest of us, are only men, after all, with man's weaknesses and failings.

If you're hired as a consultant, you are selling your opinion, and can give it with immunity. But if you are hired as an assistant, charged with carrying out orders, it will do you no harm to carry out orders exactly as given—do harm at all.

Carry them out as well as you can, asking only such questions as are nec-

essary, and believing that to carry them out is just at that time the most important thing in the world.

If you will do that repeatedly the boss will have to promote you, whether he wants to or not, because if he doesn't somebody else will find out about you and hire you.

With hundreds of people hunting for exceptionally competent men nobody can hide you. But if you begin by showing the boss how much better you can run the business than he can, you will never have a chance to prove your confidence, for you never will be given anything important to do.

(© by John Blake.)

SEA'S OLD TALES

Superstitions That Are Held by Cornishmen.

Phantom Lights and Phantom Ships Implicitly Believed in by Sailors Who Fear Nothing.

All along the Cornish shores the phantom ship is thoroughly believed in, as also are the phantom lights. Some years ago a schooner-rigged vessel made signals of distress to the west of St. Ives bay. A cable that put out reached her, and one of the seamen made a grasp at her bulwarks in order to jump on board; but his hand met nothing solid, and as he tumbled back into the boat the schooner and her sailing lights disappeared in the darkness.

Next morning a schooner out of the port of London was wrecked within the same vicinity, and all on board her perished. The phantom lights are seen generally before a gale; the Cornish seamen call them "Jack Harry's Lights," and the ship soon resembles the one that is subsequently wrecked.

The coast of Cornwall are second to none in the wildness, the variety and originality of their sea superstitions. For nowhere else in Europe has the sea taken such a toll of dead, and still takes. Only Cape Uskant, and, perhaps, the Goodwin sands off the coast of Kent, may rank behind Cornwall in the sea's colonial ledger of death and disaster.—National Magazine.

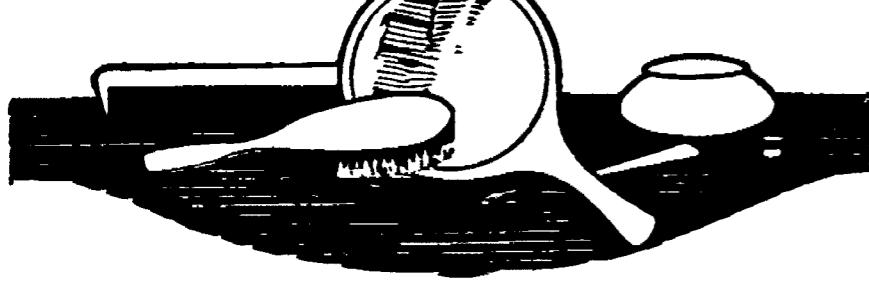
The coasts of Cornwall are second to none in the wildness, the variety and originality of their sea superstitions. For nowhere else in Europe has the sea taken such a toll of dead, and still takes. Only Cape Uskant, and, perhaps, the Goodwin sands off the coast of Kent, may rank behind Cornwall in the sea's colonial ledger of death and disaster.—National Magazine.

One of the commonest and most destructive diseases of the bean plant is the blight. It is a gaseous disease and difficult to control. The gaseous are carried into the plant on infected seed and treating the seed with successive submersion is recommended. Spraying with bordeaux will help prevent the spread of the disease.

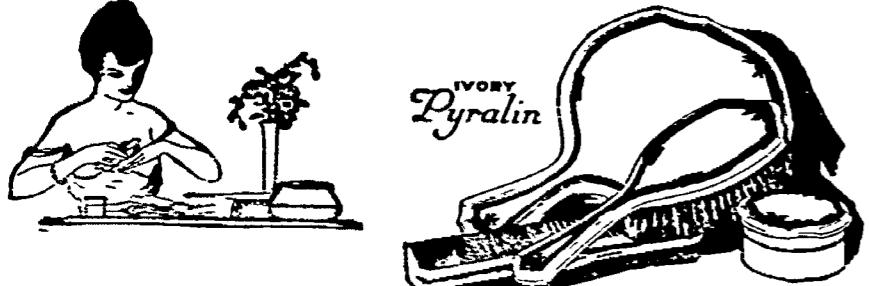
Blight Is Destructive Disease of Bean Plant

One of the commonest and most destructive diseases of the bean plant is the blight. It is a gaseous disease and difficult to control. The gaseous are carried into the plant on infected seed and treating the seed with successive submersion is recommended. Spraying with bordeaux will help prevent the spread of the disease.

Ivory Pyralin



The pride of a ladies dresser is a set of Ivory Toilet articles. In selecting them you should use the utmost care. Whether you buy single pieces or sets, they should be from the most reliable source. Our stock is from America's most reliable factory. Each piece is guaranteed.



People's Drug Store

THE REXALL, KODAK, VICTROLA STORE

Baltimore St.

Near the Court House

C. V. 162 W

Bell Phone 10 J

Baby Has Nerves Like Grown Folks—

Respect them. Baby can not tell you what is the trouble. Soothe the restless infant with DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP and he will sleep well, eat well and act well. This famous remedy is mother's best friend. It prevents Cholera Infantum, cuts boils, relieves colic, makes Teething easy and safe. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING. But Not So Bad if You Know How to Reach the Cause.

Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. Lame when you awaken, pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work or to rest. Backache often indicates bad kidneys. Gettysburg people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Ask your neighbors.

Mrs. Chas. Kappes, 229 N. Stratton St., Gettysburg, says: "I was feeling quite badly with kidney trouble. There was a heavy pain in the small of my back that never let up during the day. In the morning when I got up I felt stiff and sore and this made it hard for me to get around. Dizziness came on very often and tiny spots blurred my sight. My kidneys were weak and as I had known of Doan's Kidney Pills for a long time, I decided to try them. I got some from the People's Drug Store, and they rid me of the backaches and did away with the other signs of kidney trouble."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Kappes had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William T. Hartzell, deceased.—Letters of administration, etc., a. on the estate of William T. Hartzell, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Mahlon P. Hartzell,
Administrator,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Daniel N. Kime, late of Strabane township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the estate of the said decedent are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims thereagainst to present them without delay to

CHAS. A. WILLIAMS, Executor, Gettysburg, Pa.

Or to
J. L. Williams, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Attorney for Estate

NOTICE.

The first and final account of Joseph M. Bushman, now deceased, who was the trustee appointed under the last will of Samuel B. Bushman, deceased, of various trusts created under the last will of said testator, stated and filed by Mary E. Power, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Joseph M. Bushman, trustee, now deceased, as said Joseph M. Bushman, trustee as aforesaid having died the 21st day of August, 1923, and never having stated any account as trustee, has been filed in my office Friday, Sept. 21st, 1923, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation absolute on Monday, Nov. 12, 1923.

J. R. HARTMAN, Clerk, O. C.

Most Troublesome Pest in Orchards

Oyster-Shell Scale Attacks Apple and Other Fruit Trees.

The commonest, most wide spread and best-known scale insect in the United States attacking not only apple and other orchard trees but about 30 different kinds of shade trees, is the oyster-shell scale, so called because the form of the adult female scale is not unlike that of an oyster shell.

Life History of Scale.

The life history of the oyster-shell scale may be used as an illustration for the whole group. The insects pass the winter as eggs under the old female scales, these eggs having been laid the preceding fall. The eggs are very tiny, white, and vary from 30 to 100 in number. In the spring from middle May to middle June, these eggs hatch into young scale insects. The newly hatched young scales are tiny, six-legged, active creatures. Soon after hatching they leave the old mother scale and wander away in search of the new and tender growths of the tree.

They may spread not only by crawling, but by being carried on the bodies of insects or feet of birds. When they have finally settled down they insert their beaks into the tree and begin drawing out sap. They soon lose their legs and antennae and their bodies become covered with white, waxy fibers. These fibers soon mat down to form the scale covering. As the insect grows the scale gradually assumes its characteristic oyster-shell shape, within which the legless, eyeless insect is to be found.

Change into Flies.

The male scale insects start out like the female scale insects, but when they have formed a scale and made partial growth they change into tiny winged flies which emerge from under the scales.

The control of scale insects of all kinds is chiefly by spraying, and this operation may be carried on at two entirely different periods of the year and for two entirely different purposes. In one case the spraying is done when the trees are not in foliage, that is, in the late autumn or early spring, and these sprays are known as dormant sprays because of the dormant condition of the trees.

Good Sires Increase Herd Production Rapidly

Further proof of the manner in which a producing dairy herd may be built up by using pure bred dairy bulls on common cows is afforded by the results of a several years' breeding experiment conducted at the South Dakota experiment station. The foundation cows of the experiment represented a blending of Hereford and Shorthorn blood, each cow being sired by a pure bred beef bull and out of a grade cow. Each of the foundation cows was bred repeatedly to the dairy herd bulls in the station herd and the heifers were retained and bred to the dairy bulls, thus producing second generation crosses which had 75 per cent dairy blood. Milk and butterfat records were kept for each lactation period of the grade foundation cows and their graded-up offspring.

The average yearly production of the grade beef cows was found to be 4,155 pounds of milk and 170 pounds of butterfat. The first generation heifers produced by these cows to the service of pure bred dairy sires made records averaging 6,707 pounds of milk and 200 pounds of fat. The first cross of dairy blood therefore brought an increase of 2,552 pounds of milk and 90 pounds of butterfat in each heifer's yearly production. Expressed in per cent, the first cross heifers produced 61 per cent more milk and 52 per cent more butterfat than their dams.

Wheat Is Excellent Feed for Chicks and Layers

Wheat is a good feed for young chickens and laying hens and may be fed with profit when the price is low, says D. C. Kennard, associate in animal industry, Ohio experiment station.

The grain mixture may be of equal parts of corn and wheat, and the mash of 4 parts ground corn, 4 of medium ground wheat, and 2 of high-grade meat scraps or tankage.

If it is desired to use oats, the mixture suggested is corn 4, wheat 4, and oats 2 parts, and a mash of ground corn 3 parts, medium ground wheat 3, finely-ground oats 2 and meat scraps or tankage 2 parts.

Any change of feed for laying hens should be made gradually. It was pointed out as a sudden change may seriously affect egg production.

Thunderstorm Doesn't

Sour Cream, Says Iowa

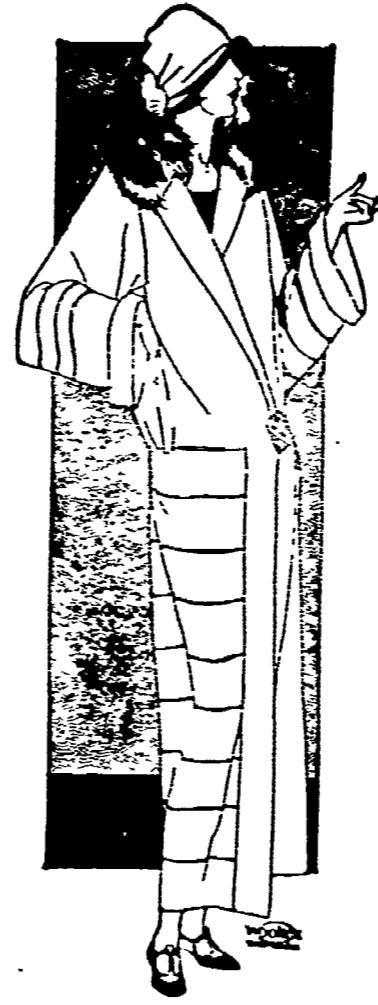
Folks who are trying to deliver sweet cream to their creameries complain now and then that thunderstorms sour the cream.

The dairy department at Iowa State college says that a thunderstorm will have no effect on cream that is properly kept at a low temperature. For example, if milk and cream are kept in cans in a cooling tank through which flows cold water pumped from the live stock, a thunderstorm will not affect either of them. The installation of such a cooling tank is not difficult nor very expensive and it will make possible added income from the dairy herd through a better price for sweet cream.

High Class Coats that are Especially Appealing

Among our large stock of coats you will find those of the highest class that make a distinctive appeal to every one that beholds them. When you can afford to pay more for your clothes it is a satisfaction to inspect a stock like ours. Every taste has been kept in mind and the stock that we are able to present for your inspection is one of which we can be justly proud.

Haven't you found that it often pays to pay more for a coat than you ordinarily would. The added wear, the better styling, and the comfortable feeling of being well dressed all make the added cost seem more than well spent. When deciding what you are going to put in a coat for Fall and Winter wear take these things into consideration.



\$30.00 \$35.00 \$40.00

Plaids, stripes and plains in imported tweeds, and other excellent wearing materials.

\$37.50

Bolivia in brown, navy and black both in slender silhouette and full cut skirt, lined throughout. Some with saddle stitching on collar and sleeve. A great bargain at this price. Similar ones at \$35.00.

\$45.00 \$50.00 \$60.00

You will find in this group a variety of cloths of the Bolivia family but advertised under a score of names. Many with fur collars which include all of the well known furs. Straight silhouette and others fuller cut. Nearly all with side fastenings, either tie or button. No two exactly alike but a great variety of styles.

Here will be found the really distinctive line. The variety of style will help you to get a coat to suit your figure as every type has been provided for. Every item has been marked at least \$10.00 less than the same coat or one of equal quality can be bought elsewhere.

G. W. Weaver & Son

Dry Goods Department Store

Gettysburg

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Deliver, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Edw. P. Miller and H. B. Pearson, Esq., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Deliver, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be held in the County of Adams aforesaid the Second Monday of Nov., 1923, being the 12th day at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

SEAL Given under my hand at Gettysburg on the 10th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

JOHN W. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

World famous Chocolate Milk and Butter Caramel Chocolate made

on the farm entirely from milk and butter. Once tasted always wanted. Chocolate experts say greatest candy secret ever discovered. Have refused large offers for the secret. Introductory offer 2 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid.

J. B. Lehman and Daughter
York, Pa., R. D. 8

CORRECT ENGLISH Monthly Magazine

Authoritative Exponent of English for 20 years

Edited and founded by JOSEPHINE TUCK BAKER

Famous World Authority on English
Send 10 Cents for Sample Copy
Correct English Publishing Co.

Springfield, Illinois
Agents wanted everywhere

NOTICE.

The First and Final account of E. H. Markley, Committee of Sadie Smith, a person of weak mind, now deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Penna., and will be confirmed on the 12th day of November, A. D., 1923, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

G. HARRY ROTH,
Prothonotary.

Sheriff's Sale.

In Pursuance of a Writ of Fieri Facias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday, the third day of Nov. 1923, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, the following Real Estate, viz:

A tract of land situated in Mt. Joy township, Adams County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Bounded on the north by land of Mr. Lawrence, on the west by land of Jesse Clapsaddle, on the south by land of Jesse Clapsaddle, on the east by land of Mr. Meers and public road, improved with two story frame house, ground barn, chicken house and other small buildings. Tract contains twelve acres of land more or less, well of water. Also some fruit.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Curtis A. Cromwell and to be sold by me.

JOHN W. HARTMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 4, 1923.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of Charles Shilling, deceased.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Charles Shilling, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Emma Shilling,
New Oxford, R. S.

Examiner.